

Delay No Solution

It is disappointing that no action has yet been decided upon in the matter of provincial participation in the erection of housing units for low income groups in Charlottetown. This matter has been hanging fire for a long time. The planning and housing study undertaken by Mr. DeSilva indicates clearly the need for a full-scale program of this kind. The City Council has emphasized its importance, and apparently Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the federal agency in the matter, is prepared to pay 75 per cent of the cost, with the municipality and provincial government splitting the balance.

Premier Shaw's latest word on the matter is that further study by the provincial cabinet will be necessary before any decision is reached.

We can understand that the cabinet has a lot of business on its agenda, and the Premier himself has been working indefatigably in the public interest. He has only now returned from Ottawa after successfully publicizing our centennial program and straightening out difficulties in connection with ARDA and other matters. We are all pleased that he should have found his visit so rewarding, and we are not unaware of the arduous planning that went into the preparation of it. But this housing problem in our provincial capital is more acute than he and his colleagues seem to realize. Its neglect in recent years, in view of the opportunities for remedying it, is no credit to any administration.

Indirectly, the provincial government has contributed to the worsening of the problem by its undue haste in expropriating and demolishing a number of residential properties in the vicinity of the old West Kent School, for government buildings for which there is no urgent need. The area thus laid waste will remain an eyesore all through this year, at least when our big influx of visitors is expected. Its former occupants have found accommodation elsewhere, but the overall effect has been to add to the difficulties of those who have not been so fortunate.

It is to be hoped that no more time will be lost in grappling with this problem, so much more important to those concerned than all the building activities on which we have embarked in our centennial preparations. These activities are indeed worth while, but not at the expense of neglecting human needs, especially where families with young children are concerned.

Lament At Geneva

It hasn't received much publicity of late, but the hopes of the undeveloped world are still being played out at the United Nations Conference on trade and development at Geneva. According to the Christian Science Monitor, it has become a dreary tale of ransackable economies groping for stability, of tumbling world commodity prices that reduce new nations to defenseless paupers almost overnight, of the yawning gap between "haves" and "have nots."

Speaker after speaker repeats the grim story. The delegate from Nigeria steps to the podium. There is indignation in his voice. Nigeria exported 423,000 tons of peanuts for \$84 million in 1954, he tells the assembly. Then "two years ago, Nigeria exported 513,000 tons

and earned less—\$78 million." Other delegates have similar complaints. They want stable world markets for their commodity exports. They want fair prices and compensatory payments from richer countries when world prices slip below this fair level. They want greater access for their manufactured and semimanufactured products in industrialized lands, and they want it on preferential terms.

The British have offered some intriguing proposals, but the response generally has been discouraging. France suggested one move that could very well lead to the re-establishment of old troublesome colorful relationships. The United States, while paying sympathetic lip service to the problem, has taken the most rigid stand of all. In effect, it said that economic development "is an intricate and difficult process" and that underdeveloped countries will, in large measure, have to help themselves.

"This hard nosed advice," comments the Monitor, "may seem to make good political sense in an election year and at a time when the clamor of the protectionist is being heard in the land. But it finds no favor with the underdeveloped nations." And it adds this reminder: "It is easy for Americans to forget that this country began as an underdeveloped nation which gained independence through a revolution against a colonial empire. Our national growth in its early stages was stimulated by considerable investment from abroad. And, in those early days, our own process of economic change was sometimes accompanied by the issue of wildcat paper money, by the repudiation of bonds, by disorder and violence."

But it wouldn't do for an American politician to talk this way, in appealing for votes.

The Ardent Convert

It is fascinating to watch Mr. Khrushchev, in his feud with Red China, edging closer to what he once denounced as the heresies of capitalism, and ridiculing Mao Tse-tung and other Chinese leaders for preaching world revolution when they should be solving their problems at home. At the rate he is going, the Soviet Premier will soon be the most ardent exponent of Western economic ways.

Not long ago he told industrial managers that capitalism had an efficiency that Communist industry lacked. He said it would be no disgrace to borrow good ideas, and suggested that they do it quickly — or else. Investment, for instance, is a capitalist tenet, and so is profit. It wasn't a silly, he asked, to make anything that consistently showed a loss?

Now Mr. Khrushchev is advising similar courses for agriculture. He has long advocated using Western methods—such as intense fertilization, crop rotation, and more acreage to provide cattle feed. He urges mechanization in the manner of Western farmers; and in his most recent speech he has stated flatly that farm workers have to have decent pay or they can't be expected to work efficiently.

The old Red slogan used to be: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs." It sounded fine, but from now on Mr. Khrushchev wants ability paid for regardless of needs. That is capitalism, pure and simple.

As for revolution, he warned Pe-king that "no imperialist country" is ripe for that kind of thing. "Least of all the United States." What is needed, instead, is incentives for economic progress. Capitalism again, though Mr. Khrushchev would probably call it by another name.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The bureau of statistics at Ottawa reports a 3.1 per cent rise in cigaret consumption in Canada last year. Things were different in New York State, where smokers grew so jittery under the heavy barrage of adverse publicity about cigarets from Washington, the State lost more than \$3 million in tax revenues. Nevertheless, the withdrawal from smoking in that area was apparently only temporary, for the yield of taxation from cigaret sales for the full fiscal year was only one-half of one per cent under the collections for the previous fiscal year.

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LOST THE SPARE TIRE

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Oldest Newspaper in North America

Canada is so young, against the fabric of history that centenary anniversaries are very rare here. While Old England will next week celebrate the 400th anniversary of the birth of the bard who brought its language to its finest flowering, New France has only recently celebrated the 300th anniversary of the establishment of its first permanent European settlement at what is now called Quebec City.

It is appropriate that the oldest of all North American newspapers should have its home in that oldest settlement; and here it will celebrate its 200th birthday this summer. This is the Chronicle - Telegraph, once described as "the Empire's oldest surviving newspaper enterprise."

In an era when cities are hatched in huge machines by the tens of thousands and fed better by many human beings, crowded with lights, heat, and running water, it is good to place a checkmark on a clutch of eggs. A few centurymen still set hens. It may be an unconscious rebellion against the business of modern agriculture, but if a man likes hens, it gives him a feeling of satisfaction to keep a few.

Even if the hen sits for 21 days and runs a fever of 108 degrees, she is setting, and the semantic purists argue with it. There is a lack of clarity in the regulations covering writappings in Canada today. In Vancouver, London Free Press

Ernest Nuttal, a retired secretary of the RCMP, says Canadians have a right to know if they are being set by a man who is not employed, under whose authority, and by what motivations. No one denies the need for stringent and effective methods in the struggle against modern crime. But the star chamber factor must be removed.

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Epileptic Equivalents

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen A teen-aged girl was referred to the Mayo clinic because of an odd condition. Frequently, as she opened the front door of her home, she would see a shadowy figure peep her books. The relationship between bright lights and the response of her arms made the physicians think of a peculiar form of epilepsy. They wanted an electroencephalogram to show the brain waves had to do with it.

The EEG recording showed the girl to be highly sensitive to light. When illumination was flashed before her eyes during the test, the brain waves were most active from the areas where epileptic seizures occur. The condition was controlled by wearing dark glasses.

The majority of epileptics have convulsions (grand mal) or blackouts (petit mal). Others develop what are known as "epileptic equivalents." These are manifestations vary: Migraine headaches may occur instead of convulsions, whereas, years later, actual convulsions may occur. Mental dullness may be an epileptic equivalent. Fainting or loss of consciousness may be followed by improvement in learning.

An electroencephalographic recording is suggested for all children who exhibit bizarre disturbances in behavior that cannot be explained by illness or emotional injury. In addition to those mentioned, the list includes severe temper tantrums, dreamlike states and poor school adjustment. Fainting, crying, and shaking spells may be on this basis and the same can be said of the habit of running away from home.

Electroencephalography is a simple and painless procedure. Small metal disks are attached to the scalp. The electric activity in various areas of the scalp is recorded for a period of half an hour to an hour. The patient is asked to be calm and cooperative while he does simple calculations. The reactions to flashing lights are determined to complete the test.

SKITSH HEART

G.N. writes in an occasional skipping of the heart dangerous? No, and this is done by the normal heart several times a day and more frequently after smoking or drinking tea or coffee. The old pump never skips out of place, so there is no need for concern.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Take a 20 minute walk daily. Note: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

There have been a tremendous number of improvements in the last decades and the countryman is opposed to them. Commercial agriculture cannot bother with small-scale operations to produce broilers, fryers, roasters and eggs for commercial sale.

But there are a few citizens who still operate on a miniature scale, and they will continue to work with setting hens.

"Amazing" Revelation

London Free Press for instance, it has been made the subject of a municipal bylaw designed to prevent "actual criminals." But a large number of members of the bar association have complained that the writapping has gone far beyond the terms set out in the bylaw.

Whatever the origin, the phenomenon of the "skitsh" should not be left to policemen or other investigators acting on their own initiative without due process of law. If done, it should be done under a specific warrant issued by a magistrate, crown attorney or duly designated authority. And the terms to the practice should be fully incorporated in the regulations governing national communications and the processing of investigation.

The Moon Signals

Astronomers in Canada and the United States will have their eyes open, trained on a two closest neighbor — the moon — early in June. They will be looking for the same effect on the moon — now you don't red dust spots that have been reported with increasing frequency in the last few years.

Conditions in June are expected to be somewhat better than those prevailing in the autumn last year, when observers at Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona, reported seeing curious lunar glows on two separate occasions.

One astronomer has described the mysterious light as a glow of a gem ruby. The glow was seen on the same small area near the brightest part of the moon's surface the crater Aristarchus at the same time. A third light of a pinkish hue appeared on the rim of the 27-mile wide crater itself. Again in late November, a reddish glow illuminated a larger area on the same part of the moon. These sightings were made shortly after the Aristarchus area merged into sunlight from the two-week lunar night. Some observers have reported a light activated e gases that emerged from the moon's interior looking for cracks in its surface and began to glow.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A cute little lass approached the floorwalker and asked, "Do you have a certain kind of floor?" The floorwalker looked her over and then remarked: "Yes, madam, but we suppress them during working hours." — Galt Reporter.

Once a year, the primitive Pappans of New Guinea's Waik Valley eat a certain kind of mushroom stew which sparks a week-long frenzy of fighting and love-making. Last a tin to those tourists weary of the Edinburgh Festival or the Wagnerian epic at Bayreuth. — Calgary Alberta.

Kashmir Lion Released

By Doug Marshall Canadian Press Staff Writer

The Indian government released the caged Lion of Kashmir last week and found that the one-third in prison have tamed him now a bit.

Passing only to give a quiet tea party for his former wardens. 30-year-old Shiek Muhammad Abdulla immediately began to rear out demands for the future of Kashmir that were bound to make government leaders in New Delhi wince.

In a sense Abdulla is merely picking up where he left off in 1953. He was arrested for promoting an independent Kashmir in 1953. He was arrested for promoting an independent Kashmir in 1953. He was arrested for promoting an independent Kashmir in 1953.

He declares Kashmir's accession to India to be invalid, and wants a plebiscite to settle the future of the state's 4,000,000 people and hopes to turn Kashmir into an independent democratic and secular kingdom.

Chemistry Versus Biology

Frederick Gleaser

A clash between two branches of science, chemistry and biology, occurred at Truro, N.S. this week. It took the form of a sharp disagreement between Dr. Robert White-Stevens of American Cyanamid Company and Dr. A.D. Pickett of the Canada department of agriculture on the subject of pesticides.

Dr. Pickett described the extensive use of pesticides as "a cause shaking mortality to both animal and vegetable life. The deaths of cattle in Prince Edward Island from potato silvers and salmon in New Brunswick from budworm spraying are examples that bring this fact home."

We agree with Dr. Pickett. In man's ceaseless probe into the secrets of nature, there is danger he will go too far and too fast in the search for knowledge with consequent danger to another.

It is that the contemporary diversions in chemistry pose a threat in biology, the special reference being to the new pesticides and herbicides, compounds with complicated names like dieldrin and fluorocymolone.

No one denies that pest, a d

TIME MARCHES ON

Paul Petersen, still in public school when the Donna Reed Show started on TV, graduates from high school in the series this spring.

THE LOVERS' LANE MURDERS

Two brutal killings, described by a psychiatrist as the "work of a criminal psychopath," took place in October, 1962, near Nanaimo, B.C. The teenage victims, Les Dixon and his girl friend Diane Phillips, were viciously attacked as they sat in a parked car at Piper's Lagoon, the town's lovers' lane. The most important clue to turn up so far has been the rifle used by the murderer. This Saturday, Weekend Magazine Staff Writer Patrick Nagle reviews the shocking facts of the Mystery of The Lovers' Lane Murders and passes along an appeal by the R.C.M.P.

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